





NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship BELGIC, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

H. M. BLANCHARD, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, May 17, 1879. my24

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Glenfinlas having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—except the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 1 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 26th instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879. my26

FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship Alaska, Captain SEABURY, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

The above Steamship having incurred General Average, Consignees of Cargo and Treasure are notified that a General Average Bond is now lying at our Office and will require their Signature before delivery.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. TIGRE.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. TIGRE, from London, in connection with the above Steamship, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 16th instant, at 11 a.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after Friday, the 23rd instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, May 16, 1879. my23

TO-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Spanish Steamer "EMUY," BLANCO, Master, will be despatched for the above Ports To-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, May 21, 1879. my22

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TANIS," Command. DE LA MARCELLE, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "YANGTSE," Command. RICHARD, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.

The American Schooner "IRENE," Captain YATES, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

TO LET.

Marine House—Went.

SECOND FLOOR and a GODOWN, OFFICES in Queen's Road, now under the occupation of Messrs Wilson & Pitt, and Messrs Davis & Co.

Apply to E. S. BELLION.

Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

TO-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH BARK CARRICKA, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 21, 1879. my28

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE LAND & GODOWNS, &c. THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs LANDSTEIN & Co. to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 12th June, 1879, at 3.30 p.m., at their Office, MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road,—

The following VERY VALUABLE LOT OF LAND, with COAL GODOWNS AND CHINESE DWELLING HOUSES erected thereon, at Praya East, having a Water Frontage of 116 feet by 314 feet, containing about 36,000 square feet, divided into Lots as follows:—

Lot No. 1.—Portion of that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND, situated at Praya East in Hongkong, Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 428, with Four Chinese Dwelling Houses erected thereon, fronting Cross Street.

Lot No. 2.—Portion of that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND, situated at Praya East in Hongkong, Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 429, with Four Chinese Dwelling Houses erected thereon, fronting Cross Street.

Lot No. 3.—Portion of that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND, situated at Praya East in Hongkong, Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 429, with Four Chinese Dwelling Houses erected thereon, fronting Albany Street.

Lot No. 4.—Portion of that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND, situated at Praya East in Hongkong, Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 428, with Four Chinese Dwelling Houses erected thereon, fronting Nullah Lane.

Lot No. 5.—That PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND, situated at Praya East in Hongkong, Registered in the Land Office as Marine Lot No. 116, with Three Large Godowns capable of storing 2,700 tons each, and Two Small Godowns with Water Frontage and Servants' Quarters erected thereon.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-quarter of Purchase Money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the Balance on completion of Transfer, the expense of which to be paid by the Purchasers.

The Property to be at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars and Plans, apply to

HUGHES & BEGGE, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 21, 1879. jun12

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

GOLDEN FLEEC, British barque, Capt. James Wiltshire.—Vogel & Co.

ALEXA, British barque, Captain George Robb.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ANNIE W. WESTON, American barque, Captain H. O. Winsor.—Order.

VERVUS, American barque, Captain F. W. Call.—Order.

JOHN R. STANHOPE, American barque, Capt. H. G. Pillsbury.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

ARGYLE, British steamer, Captain D. Scott.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

BERTHOVEN, German barque, Captain H. J.—Melchers & Co.

KILLARNEY, British steamer, Captain Henry O'Neill.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

ALICE C. DICKERMAN, American 3-m. schooner, Captain Wm. J. Bugant.—Order.

EXCELSIOR, American barque, Capt. D. B. Eddy.—Captain.

ANNE.—Danish schooner, Capt. Lassen.—Chinese.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 20, *Perla del Oceano*, Spanish 18h, 218, José Y. de Aldecoa, Manila May 9, Spanwood.—CHINESE.

May 20, *Sun-tee*, Chinese B. C., from Canton.

May 20, *China*, German steamer, 848, J. Ackermann, Shanghai May 18, General.—SIXESSEN & Co.

May 21, *Douglas*, British steamer, 864, M. Young, Foochow May 18, Amoy 18, and Swatow 20, General.—DOUGLAS LAFFRANCE & Co.

May 21, *Emily*, Spanish steamer, 232, Blanco, Manila May 19, General.—REMEDIOS & Co.

May 21, *Carricks*, British barque, 976, Thomas D. Jones, London Jan. 19, General.—MEYER & Co.

May 21, *Antenor*, British steamer, 1844, E. Jones, Shanghai May 18, via Amoy, General.—JARDINE & CO.

May 21, *Yehing*, British steamer, 268, D. McDougall, Swatow May 20, General.—KWON ACHONG.

May 21, *Wah*, British steamer, 268, A. J. J. J., Hongkong May 20, General.—LANDSTEIN & Co.

THE CHINA MAIL.

DEPARTURES.

May 21, *Clunium*, for San Francisco.  
21, *Puyee*, for Shanghai.  
21, *Cassandra*, for Canton.  
21, *Quero Constante*, for Manila.  
21, *China*, for Canton.  
21, *Rosbud*, for Takao.  
21, *Namoa*, for Coast Ports.  
21, *Glenfinlas*, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

*Freeman*, for Holo.  
*Pernambuco*, for Saigon.  
*Jeddah*, for Swatow.  
*Hermine*, for E-On (Oobin-china.)

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
Per *Douglas*, from Coast Ports, Messrs Pitt, Scott, and Wilson, and 225 Chinese.  
Per *China*, from Shanghai, 38 Chinese.  
Per *Emily*, from Manila, 160 Chinese.  
Per *Antenor*, from Shanghai, Mr Cottell, and 6 Chinese.  
Per *Yehing*, from Swatow, 92 Chinese, and 1 European deck.  
Per *Wah*, from Holo, 10 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Namoa*, for Foochow, Messrs W. Reeves, and Schwebelin.  
Per *Glenfinlas*, for Shanghai, Mrs Hammond.  
Per *Puyee*, for Shanghai, 150 Chinese.  
To DEPART.  
Per *Pernambuco*, for Saigon, 20 Chinese.  
Per *Jeddah*, for Swatow, 400 Chinese.  
Per *Hermine*, for E-On, 10 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Spanish steamer *Emuy* reports: Fine weather throughout. The German steamer *China* reports: Left Woonung on the 16th inst. at 8 a.m. Arrived at Hongkong on the 20th at 8 p.m. Had light variable winds and changeable weather all the time.

The British steamer *Douglas* reports: Left Foochow on Friday the 16th May, Amoy 18th, and Swatow 20th. Had moderate southerly winds and fine weather throughout. Passed S. S. *Fuyee* near Ninespina bound North. In Foochow: S. S. *Glenfinlas*, *Glenfalloch*, *Braemar Castle*, *Ben Glos*, *Teapot*, *Syria*, *Merionethshire*, and *E.M.S. Lily*. In Amoy: U.S.S. *Ranger*, German gunboat *Wolf*, S.S. *Albany* and *Arcturion*. In Swatow: S.S. *Booth* and *Yehing* leaving.

The British barque *Carricks* reports: Crossed the Equator Feb. 11th, sighted Island of St. Pauls March 20th, Christmas Island April 12th, and Java Head on 14th. Entered Straits of Sunda April 20th, experienced light southerly winds in Java Sea, and from Gaspar Straits to Natunas light variable airs and calms and occasional squalls from N.W. From Natunas to this port light Easterly winds. Feb. 8th, spoke the ship *Kidnapper*, from New Zealand to London, 72 days out, in lat. 2.15 N., long. 35.42 W. April 20th, spoke the barque *Active*, from Cardiff to Amoy, 98 days out, in Straits of Sunda, and County of Demigh from Antwerp to Shanghai, 90 days out.

The British steamer *Antenor* reports: Left Shanghai at 6 a.m. on Friday the 16th inst. At 5 p.m., passed U. S. S. *Schueler* with General Grant on board. During passage had light variable winds with hazy weather and foggy at times.

The British steamer *Wah* reports: Light Easterly winds and fine weather.

CARGO.

Per American barque *T. A. Goddard*, Hongkong to New York, sailed 8th May, 1879:—500 bales Cassia, 162 bales Rags, 277 bales Straw Braid, 55 bales Camels Hair, 188 bales Hides, 400 rolls Matting, 20 cases Gall Nuts, 400 cases Fann, 13 cases Shells, 213 pkgs. Firecrackers (1,704 boxes), 42 pkgs. Chinaware, 368 pkgs. Camphor, 1,278 pkgs. Chinese Merchandise, 35 pkgs. Sundries, and 5,196 pkgs. Tea (32 861 lbs. Amoy Oolong, 122,416 lbs. Tamsui Oolong, and 67,400 lbs. Japan.)

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—  
For SWATOW AND AMOY.—  
Per *Jeddah*, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 22nd inst., instead of as previously notified.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SUEZ, AND LONDON.—  
Per *Deucalion*, at 11.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 22nd inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SAIGON.—  
Per *Cetacea*, at 4.30 p.m., on Friday, the 23rd inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.  
The United States Mail Packet *Alaska* will be despatched on MONDAY, the 26th instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.  
2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra. Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my26

MAILS BY THE FRANKER PACKET.—  
The French Consulate Packet *Franchely* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples, to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Java, Borneo, Oyo, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The usual hour will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *Alaska* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 31st inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.  
2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra. Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, May 17, 1879.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

5 p.m.—*Emuy* leaves for Manila, &c.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, May 23:—  
10 a.m.—Criminal Sessions.  
Goods per *Tigre* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

MONDAY, May 26:—  
Goods per *Glenfinlas* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, May 27:—  
French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.  
Noon.—Tenders for Naval Work.

2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, &c., at Mr J. J. Francis' residence, No. 1, Cairne Street.

WEDNESDAY, May 28:—  
Dividend of 5% on Shares of Yangtze Insurance Association, payable at the office of Russell & Co.

SATURDAY, May 31:—  
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

MONDAY, June 2:—  
3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

TUESDAY, June 3:—  
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

THURSDAY, June 12:—  
3.30 p.m.—Sale of Valuable Land, &c., at the Marine House.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS

OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerale, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla

Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.55 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1879.

OUR attention has been called to a system which is alleged to be in full swing in many foreign houses here, by which spare bottles of wine and other drinkables are surreptitiously removed and sold, while the proceeds are not credited to the actual owners of the bottles and contents. This particular kind of petty robbery is not a new phase of the Celestial character, but an old and well-established form of "perquisite," or rather an undue extension of the "perquisite" system into what may be termed downright theft. We should be sorry to defend any of the "perquisites" generally tolerated by householders here, or style them as anything but indirect acts of dishonesty; but then (as the defendant in the Wu-shih-shan case might say) these "squeezees" have been tacitly sanctioned by the inaction and supineness of the aggrieved parties from the commencement of foreign intercourse. The system, however, by which bottles of one's "yellow seal" are carried off before you can test its soundness or flavour, is one which, in these hard times, cannot possibly be tolerated for an indefinite period. It would give us infinite pleasure to see one or two of the mean unromantic thieves who are engaged in this unlicensed and unclean wine trade caught and punished as examples to the fraternity. It may be said that if housekeepers kept all the choice brands under lock and key, there would be no room for such pilfering; but in many cases the house-boy is the person who has charge of the keys. It is hard to have to pay a man for permission and opportunity to rob you; though such is but too frequently the case.

Now that the unconscionable delay caused by the circumlocution of Home Departments has been got over, our energetic Surveyor General seems determined to make rapid strides towards the completion of the Praya Wall. Mr Price's thorough work, however, cannot be done in a day, and it will be fortunate for the marine lot-holders, from the City Hall to the Harbour-master's Office, if no typhoon occurs during the next few weeks or two months. In 1875 we had a pretty severe "blow" on the 31st of May, and the month of June has been noted for one or two bad storms during the last twenty years. We do not wish to become alarmists; but a glance at the present state of the Praya, and a few minutes' reflection of what havoc might be made upon it by a few hours' typhoon, rather induces one to be thankful if he owns or occupies no premises having a marine frontage. The very profits of Mr Price's energy render us apprehensive that were his operations to be overtaken by a storm of the too well-known type, the destruction would be all the more widespread. The entire length of the Praya Central and a portion of the Praya West are now so exposed to the wash and dash of any heavy sea, that

the foundations of many of the houses would stand in imminent danger of being swept away. It is true that the chances of a cyclone in May are more remote than those of a typhoon later on. But these terrible storms can seldom be spoken of with any degree of reliability; and the possible results of one within the next few weeks are not of the most reassuring character.

There is another possibility, however, which might arise, against which danger no provision seems to have been made. Supposing any of the hongks or stores on the Praya front were to catch fire at the present moment, by what means is the fire to be extinguished? The road in so cut up along its whole length that it would be impossible to move or place a fire-engine on any part of it, except on a small spot exactly in front of the Fire Insurance Co's engine-house; and the want of a water supply from the Harbour would therefore be most keenly felt in the event of an urgent demand for it. It is a pity that a praiseworthy desire to push forward most necessary works should thus expose the Colony to a double danger, and the Home Authorities are clearly responsible for this serious risk. But would not the completion of one section at a time of the Sea Wall minimize the risk somewhat? Had water-tanks been made, as was suggested at the Christmas fire, the utter dependence on the Harbour for water in case of a fire would not have been so marked. As it is, we are afraid to contemplate the possibilities; and what guarantee have we against either a fire or a typhoon?

At the Criminal Sessions on Friday, for which the jurors have to be in attendance at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Chan A I will be brought up on a double charge. The following are the different counts in each case:—

1. Forcibly detaining a woman with intent to sell her.

2. Selling a woman for the purpose of prostitution.

3. Leading and taking away a woman out of this Colony for the purpose of emigration.

The following Government Notifications appear in To-day's Gazette:—

H. G. Thomsett, Esq., M.A., having reported his return to the Colony, has resumed his duties as Harbour Master and Immigration Officer, from this date, May 17th.

The Governor has been pleased to appoint, temporarily and provisionally, until further notice, Edward Burnie, Master Mariner, to act as Government Marine Surveyor Class B. H. Cairns, Master Mariner, absent on leave.

In accordance with authority given to him by Her Majesty, H. E. the Governor is pleased to direct that the Anniversary of the Queen's Birthday be celebrated this year in Hongkong, and its Dependencies, on Saturday, the 24th of May.

The following is the programme to be played at the Officers' Mess to-morrow night:—

1. Overture,.....Light Cavalry.....Suppe.

2. Quadrille,.....Scott.....Faust.

3. Selection,.....Arlold.....Verdi.

4. Valse, Mein Schoner Tag in Straus.

5. Selection,.....Arlold.....Verdi.

6. Galop,.....Feuer und Flamme.....Faust.

L. WERNER, Bandmaster.

The entertainment at the Artillery Barracks last night was largely attended, and was in every way very successful; Lieut-Col. Goddes and a large number of the officers of the 27th were present. Of the first part of the programme the chief features were the opening chorus "Let the Hills Resound," the two songs by the boys, (J. J. McNally, and J. Sheppard), both of whom have remarkably sweet and musical voices, and an extremely correct knowledge of what was expected of them. "When you Wash a Nigger White," was the best chorus of the evening, almost approached by the chorus in "Just before the Battle, Mother" and "Put me in my little Bed." All the performances of the troupe when they sang in unison, were excellent; better than a few of the individual efforts. "Daisy Doo" and "Rowing on the Lake," by Drum-Major Windrum were very carefully and artistically sung. The instrumental part of the performance was very good; we were only sorry to see the band, so indispensable an accessory to a successful "nigger" entertainment, such a pitiable and forlorn dummy. The song in the first part not specially mentioned above were: "Bells of Tennessee," J. Donohoe; "Hoop La," Corporal W. J. O'Neil; "Don't make a Noise," J. Atkins; "De Old Wood Pile," Co. pl. T. Foot. Both the "end-men" were extremely well up to their business, and availed themselves fully of that extravagance always allowed to those occupying those posts of honor, at the same time without any tinge of that vulgarity that so many who assume them are tempted to fall into. The "go-kn," without being strikingly brilliant or original, were a relief from those venerable septuagenarian approaches to wit or humour which everybody has heard at least a thousand times. A few were of local import and took immensely. This department might be cultivated and encouraged; the investment of budding genius in this division of research and adaptation brings ample repayment in applause. A clog dance by Corporal White and L. MacQue took capital. It was followed by what was, without doubt, the most artistic performance of the evening, a duet by Drum Major Windrum and Corporal Cairns.

An inquest was held this afternoon on the body of a Chinaman named Cheng Yung-Hi, a bricklayer, who died from the effects of opium



a musical treat of singular sweetness and beauty. The next was a comic song,—"Just Behind the Battle, Mother," by Corporal F. Griffin, who convinced every one that he had been for years a Christy and is now a minstrel of no mean order. The banjo accompaniment, the ease and confidence of his acting, added greatly to the perfection of his impersonation of the brave soldier who "honoured his father and mother that his days might be long in the land." None saw a first-class professional could excel in this particular performance. Of course he was encored, and then gave a short ditty full of local hits and phrases which could not fail to please the audience. Another hearty call for his reappearance was given, but "declined with thanks." Our farcical friend of innumerable years' standing, "Box and Cox," negroized, and a Plantation Wail-Round, finished the evening, a hearty mood of gratitude is due, to the Band of the 27th, which by kind permission of H. E. the Major General, was in attendance, and did much to intensify the pleasure of the evening. The performance will be repeated to-night.

CAPT. DEANE, forwarding to the Government, May 1st, the pension paper of ex P. C. John Freeman, remarked that his character roll would count for ten years' service as "very good." Freeman applied for a passage to England, which would cost \$250; but by Section 3 of Ordinance No. 8 of 1869, he was only entitled to three months' pay, or \$120; as he was enlisted in Hongkong. It therefore rested with the Governor to decide whether the greater favour was to be allowed. The man joined in April 1860; his offences had been these:—April 1870 he lost a Government revolver and replaced it by order; July he was cautioned for disorderly conduct. In 1871, he assaulted a constable in the Station, and was fined \$1, so that the offence could not have been serious. In May he was absent one day from drill, and put in one extra for it. In 1874 he was cautioned for being absent from drill; next year, in October, he had his leave stopped for a month for fighting in Whitefield Station. In 1877, (May 26) he was in charge of Hung Hom station, and at 10 p.m. ought to have sent the Indians on duty. At midnight the Inspector of the District visited the theatre at To Kwa Wan, arrested a man, and found no Constable there. He went to Hung Hom, and found Freeman and the Indians (who ought to have been on duty) in their beds. For this gross neglect of duty he was fined \$6. Three weeks afterwards he was fined \$5 for being asleep on duty. Capt. Deane argued that as the number of offences were few when the number of years he had served were considered, his character on his discharge certificate should be marked "very good." His Excellency, however, who reviews the whole case, in a nine-para minute, remarking that the offence of May 26 is so grave that it is impossible for him to overlook it, orders that a lower mark of conduct be substituted for the phrase "very good," and that Freeman be paid the lower bonus of \$120, instead of \$250. The Governor remarks that he cannot approve of the practice as to recording character rolls "very good" even although the offences are few, and the fines less than \$10. The Governor has long been of opinion that upon the thorough performance of the night duties of the Police Force we have mainly to depend for the prevention of crime in this Colony. He sees no reason for doubting the accuracy of the view taken by the recent Police Committee that this Colony has been insufficiently policed at night time, and that this has had probably more to do with the increase in some class of offences than any other cause. Were he, he says, to give Freeman the suggested bonus of \$250, he would not be encouraging that thorough performance of the night duties of the Force that he considers to be of such vital importance. His Excellency adds:—The decision may appear to press hardly upon P. C. Freeman, who, knowing the practice that had existed here for some years past, has not unnaturally calculated on receiving a discharge certificate marked "very good" though on two occasions during my brief administration of the Colony, he has been fined for neglect of night duties, yet I am sure every officer and man in the Police Force will understand that this decision points, on the other hand, to the fact that the Head of the Executive will not be indifferent to the faithful discharge of the night duties of the Police and that the award of whatever bonuses or promotions in the Police may be at my disposal, will depend, in no small degree, on the way in which each individual in the Force does his work in protecting the Colony, at night.

and many others. There was also a large number of ladies to grace the proceedings. The counsel for the plaintiffs was Mr. Thomas C. Hall, of Hongkong, and for the defence Mr. N. J. Hansen of your port. The counsel for the plaintiffs occupied the whole of the first day in opening his case, and his remarks were clear and to the point. The second day was occupied in questioning the witnesses for the prosecution, but only two could be heard on that day, owing to the length of the examinations: the third, fourth, and fifth days were also occupied in the hearing of witnesses, and on the latter day Mr. Hansen opened the case for the defence, which occupied half a day, the first witness on his side being the defendant, whose examination took up the remainder of the day. The cross examination was unusually severe; in fact, the counsel for the plaintiffs appeared to treat the witness as a criminal. This arose, perhaps, from the fact that the counsel for the defence had impugned the opposite side, characterising the case as a got up one. There was a good deal of excitement, and bets were freely made that judgment would be given against the defendant. The defendant, John Richard Wolfe, is a tall man, considerably above the middle height, and of a thin and slight form, with grey eyes, black hair, and long black beard. His face seemed restless during the trial, and at times when particular evidence was given against him, he seemed quite uneasy. Anent the Wuh-shih-shan affair, it is my opinion that the Chinese officials have been uniformly most unjustly attacked by such papers as the *Free Press* for deceit and apathy in the matter. And I should not be surprised but that the editor of the said paper will awake some fine morning and find himself a defendant in a suit for libel. Freedom of the press is all very well, but when an indiscriminate attack is made on the private life and antecedents of individuals, it becomes a serious matter. The general sentiment among foreigners here is favourable to the Chinese, and there seems every chance of a decision being given for the plaintiffs. Judge French goes up to Shanghai to-day in the *Europe*, whence he will send down his judgment on the case to be read in open court by Chas. A. Sinclair, Esq., H. B. M.'s Consul here. The weather has been remarkably warm, but, on the whole, more pleasant than otherwise. It is reported that General Grant will visit Foochow on his way up to Shanghai, but it is uncertain.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## CHINESE BUILDINGS.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, May 21st.

Sir,—Pursuing your remarks of the 19th instant relative to the falling of Chinese houses, I find you advert to the absurd manner in which buildings are allowed to be constructed in this Colony. Well, I have seen many buildings run up, both at home and abroad, and being a practical man in that style of business, I must say that there appears to me a very great want of system and supervision on the part of the Surveyor General's office, in allowing plans to pass, and buildings to be run-up in such an erratic manner as they are doing. It really looks like giving way to Chinese notions—which would not so much matter even, if they knew how to do a bit of work; but they do not; and so far as I have seen and inspected them I must say that their work is a botch and a cobble. I have thoroughly examined and watched over three hundred bricklayers at work, and there was not one man who understood bond-work; neither old English, Flemish, nor Composite work—these masons they may be, but they are not bricklayers, as they lack the science, their system being to lay bricks lengthways on both edges of the walls, and to fill up the interstices with pieces of brick, rubbish, and execrable mortar. Then again the Chinese use no water, i.e. they never flood their brick work, or soak the bricks, as Europeans do; consequently when the mortar comes in contact with the dry bricks, the brick absorbs the moisture from the mortar in no time, and the mortar then becomes a friable mass, the consequence being that the building is not bound together or really substantial, and is very little better than one brick laid upon another.

Then, again, look at the wretched stuff yclept mortar used in this Colony. Whoever heard of using uncoloured clay for "mortar" (which is burnt brick, or ballast ground in a mill and forms a substance almost imperishable)? Therefore one may easily perceive how these Chinese tenements may fall down, and kill even passers in the streets, from the flimsy, and inflammable character of the materials of which they are composed. If wing walls were insisted on by the Authorities much less danger would accrue. I therefore throw this out as a suggestion, with a hope that in the future other designs will be insisted on, so that people may not be jeopardized by falling houses, perishable material, and bad workmanship.

## ARTISAN.

## Police Intelligence.

(Before C. F. Cragg Esq.)

Tuesday, 20th May.

## BREACH OF OPTIUM ORDINANCE.

Fung A-in, a silversmith, was fined \$100, in default two months' hard labour, for being found in possession of about fifty taels of prepared opium and a pan which looked as if it had been recently used for preparing opium.

## LARCENY.

Chan Ah-nun, a coolie, aged 17 years, was charged with stealing a quantity of tape, the property of the Royal Engineer's Department, from the new Fort at Shaikwan Road. Defendant admitted the charge and was sent to 14 days' hard labour.

## GAMBLING "HELLS."

Chan Ah-nun and eighteen other men, all described as coolies, were charged with being found in a public gambling house at No. 35 Gilman's Bazaar. The defendants were arrested by a party of water police under Inspector Matheson. The Inspector was provided with a warrant for entering houses No. 29, 31, 33, and 35 Gilman's Bazaar, but as soon as the police arrived there a stampede took place, and out of a small colony of the same class, nineteen votaries of the enticing but wicked game of "fan-tan" were arrested. The gamblers escaped by the roof, by the windows, and by the door, and in fact, metaphorically speaking, the air was darkened for a few moments with gamblers, who

poured into the lane from all directions. Of course the defendants had excuses to offer for their presence in the houses; these excuses are invariably the same. Numbers of them are impelled by a sudden desire to search for their clansmen, and being, doubtless, well acquainted with the weakness of their tribe, sought them in these forbidden haunts. Some were anxiously looking for some long-lost brother, others seeking their medical adviser. In this case one poor dupe said that he did go there to gamble, but was sick and wanted to win as much as would pay his passage home, but he had, instead, lost 200 cash. Of course no one gambles for the sake of gambling.

These nineteen wretches were dealt with as follows:—The first defendant was fined \$200, in default six months' hard labour; three were fined \$50, in default six weeks' hard labour; one \$10, with the alternative of fourteen days' hard labour; and the others \$2 each, in default to go to gaol for seven days, with hard labour.

## A NICE SERVANT.

Li A-tsun, a boatman, and Wong Alai, a boy, were charged with being out without a light or pass. They were found skulking under Douglas-Lapraik's Wharf at 1.30 a.m. and said they had no other place to sleep. P. C. Ward said that there was no place to sleep there. The first defendant admitted three previous convictions for larceny and was fined \$5 with the alternative of 21 days' hard labour; the second defendant was fined \$1 or in default five days' hard labour.

Ho A-tsun, a servant of the Temperance Hall, was charged with having been guilty of repeated misconduct as a domestic servant, in repeatedly leaving the premises without permission although he had stringent orders to the contrary. A number of articles had been missing from the Hall lately, and the defendant's conduct caused the Manager to suspect him of knowing something of the missing property, but although defendant knew that he was suspected, he went out on Saturday night without permission, returning half an hour after midnight, when he made a great disturbance demanding admittance. Defendant admitted the charge, and said that he forgot to ask permission. His Worship fined him \$2 with the alternative of seven days' hard labour.

Lo Ah-nun, an ex-Optium Constable, pleaded guilty to being found in possession of fifty taels weight of prepared opium, which he said he had purchased at Macao and was taking to Maunla. He was fined \$70, and the opium was confiscated.

## SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before His Honor the Chief Justice, Sir J. Smale.)

## TRAFFICKING IN SMALL BOYS.

Soo Ahn and Chan A I were charged with, April 8th, detaining by force or fraud a child under the age of fourteen, depriving the mother Lau Afuk of the lawful custody or possession thereof, and on a second count with detaining said child with intent to sell him.

The jury comprised—Messrs S. V. dos Remedios, W. H. Perceval, L. F. A. Collis, S. Hancock, Alex. McConachie, Geo. W. Nutt, and J. S. Moses.

The Chief Justice called the Attorney General's attention to the words of the indictment "force or fraud," and asked whether he could show any precedent for such a charge. By the rules of pleading it was laid down that every information should be precise.

The Attorney General quoted the judgment in the case of Regina v. Rebecca Goldsmith, 7 George IV. chap. 64, sec. 1, to show that an indictment was good if laid in the words of the statute.

The Chief Justice said it was good after a verdict, but not during the trial if objection was taken to it. He would only be satisfied that this indictment was good, if the Attorney General could show him a precedent. The laws of pleading applied entirely here except in so far as they were altered by the Ordinance; and the Ordinance nowhere said that the pleadings should be in this alternative form. The words in the statute "force or fraud" simply meant that if any person was found guilty of one or other in detaining a child, he would be guilty of an offence under this section; but he must be charged separately with these offences.

The Attorney General said he would strike out the words "or fraud" and stand on the words, "detain by force."

The Chief Justice asked whether he cared to insert another count.

The Attorney General was afraid there would then be the objection that it had not been properly served.

The Chief Justice reminded him that the Court had the right to amend the indictment.

The Attorney General elected to go on, with the simple deletion of the words "or fraud."

Both prisoners pleaded "not guilty."

The Attorney General, in opening the case, said the boy out of whose sale this case arose was apprehended to a man at Canton as a tailor; one day in March last he met a man on the street who induced him to come to Hongkong, telling him it was a very fine place, and that he would find everything he wanted there, and would be much better off there than he could be where he was. The boy was brought to Hongkong by this man, and was taken to the house of a woman named Ng, where he stayed that night. Next, he was taken to the house of these women, or of the first prisoner, at Yow-ma-ti, the little place they all knew at the other side of the water, but which was within the colony of Hongkong; there the second prisoner appeared upon the scene; the boy was handed over to them by the woman Ng, and they all went to the house of a druggist there, and sold the boy for \$17, which was there and then paid them; they asked \$20 for the boy but abated the price; a deed of gift for \$28 was granted to cover the transaction. They represented to the druggist that the boy's mother was dead, and sold him to this man to be held as his son. Now, in cases where a person of tender years, such as this little boy was, was detained, any detention whatever was to be considered detention by force; his Lordship would so advise them. The druggist appeared to have acted throughout in *bona fide*; he appeared to consider he was acting in good faith and had a claim upon the boy; this

right, when the boy's relatives found him out and were about to remove him, he contended for, leading to a disturbance and scuffle on board the boat, which attracted the attention of one of the officers of the police, and led to the case being brought to light. He was shown the paper the man rested his claim to the boy on, and told them that a transaction of this sort could not be recognized under the English law. His Lordship would advise them that such detention as he would prove had been practised in this case, where they removed him to this house and kept him there, not allowing him to go out, nor have a chance of running away, or making any outcry, was forcible detention in face of the law.

Li A-pu, the boy who had been sold, was the first witness. He is a remarkably sharp, neat, clean, intelligent and valuable little fellow. He gave his evidence, through the interpreter, with self-possession and straight-forwardness. He said:—I am 13 years of age this year. My father is dead; my mother, whose name is Lau Afuk, is in the country; I was apprenticed to a man in Canton as a tailor; my grandfather (at least we call him so) took me there, my mother consenting. She never came to see me. I had only been apprenticed for a few months, when, one day I was out from my master's shop, to buy some things, and met a man named Akum. He told me:—"Come with me down to Hongkong; it is a very good place for you to learn to be an actor." When he spoke to me I did not feel inclined to go with him, but he took hold of my hand, and took me on board the steamer; we were not far from the Wharf, and he led me right on board. I was not willing to go, but he brought me. He brought me to Hongkong and then took me to Sayngpoon, to a house over a barber's shop. I slept in that house all night. A woman named Ng took me to Yow-ma-ti next day; she took me first to the house of the two prisoners; and afterwards to the house of a druggist. The first prisoner said to the druggist:—"This boy has no father nor mother; this is his elder brother (referring to Akum) who brought him from Canton. The man being asked,—"Is that your younger brother?" said, "Yes." The second prisoner was said at the time, and said:—"A little child was brought here for sale, a short while ago." After this the two prisoners and Akum took me to the druggist's shop. Akum went away by this time, the husband of the first prisoner having spoken something to him, which she heard, but I did not. In the druggist's shop the two prisoners talked with the master of the shop. When we were going into the shop they told me that if anybody asked me whether I had any father or mother I was to say "No." The first prisoner's husband, who was also with us, told me the same. The two prisoners left me there and went away. I remained with the druggist about a month. I assisted in grinding the medicines. My uncle, Lam A-tin, came there and found me; I came away with him and was finally taken to the police station. (The druggist called into Court.) That is the man in whose house I was.

By the Court:—I never before saw the man who picked me up at Canton.

Examination continued:—I wanted to go home to my mother, but I could not get away. Akum the woman, at the prisoner's house and in their hearing and presence, said to them:—"Don't let him go out." They said:—"Certainly, we will not let him go out; he will never come back." First prisoner said this; the second was present and heard it. I was afraid to go out. I attempted to go out, and first prisoner said:—"Don't you go out."

Both the prisoners being asked whether they had any questions to ask said:—"It is all here."

Lam A-tin, tailor, in partnership with his father-in-law at Canton, and a relative of the boy's, and the druggist who had bought the boy were next examined. The latter produced the deed of sale, relative to the transfer for \$17. In connection with this,

The Chief Justice called attention to the second breach, within a few days, of the rules of this Court with regard to providing proper translations of the Chinese documents, no matter whether there was any translation from the Police Court or no, should be accompanied by a proper translation by a sworn interpreter of this Court. In the complainant's case the neglect very seriously hindered and interfered with the course of Justice. He refused to receive the present document (a verified translation of which was afterwards put in), and hoped he would not meet with any further breach of the rule.

Being asked why he, knowing the law of Hongkong to be against the buying and selling of children, as he admitted he had told the women, had still bought this child,

Witness replied that it was because of their telling him that this deed of gift would keep them out of the power of the law, and because the boy had, as he was told, no father and no mother.

Inspector Cameron and his interpreter proved the disturbance at the boat and the apprehension of the women.

The Judge asking him why he did not apprehend the druggist as well as, or instead of, the women,

Inspector Cameron said he wanted the man as a witness.

His Lordship said he had no right to elect who were to be witnesses and who charged with the offence. These poor wretches were taken, while this man, one of some position in the place, was allowed to escape—a man who, knowing the law to be against his action, bought the boy, paid his money, and attempted to screen himself with this paper. The Inspector had acted very unwisely.

The evidence of Chinese Constable 149 in this Court was diametrically opposed to his evidence in the Police Court. It appeared that he had been ordered by Inspector Cameron to go with one of these women to the house where the other woman, the principal apparently in the whole transaction, was said to be. This, he swore in the Police Court, he did; and now he swore he did not.

The Chief Justice said he had probably got another man to go for him, and then sworn to what the other man told him were the facts.

Mr. Russell concurred.

The Chief Justice said this was scandalous on the part of a policeman, on whose evidence juries had to rely. The case would be reported.

The Attorney General and Inspector Cameron each said he would see the case reported.

The indictment was attended by the substitution of the date 15th March instead of 18th April. The mistake, which was

not material, was the slip of a copying clerk. The 18th April was the day the prisoners were first charged. This closed the case.

The prisoners being called on for any statement they desired to make, said they were told by this woman, Ak Ng, that the boy was an orphan, that he had neither food nor clothes; they had heard that the doctor wanted a boy, and took him there; he gave them a present for their trouble; but Ak Ng and the man Akum took away the \$17, leaving them only 50 cents.

In summing up, the Judge suggested that the druggist who had been a witness should have been in the dock. Child-stealing and child selling would never be put an end to as long as the law was directed against only these wretched go-betweens. The jury found both prisoners guilty, but recommended them to the mercy of the Court because of the age of the boy, and the fact that he had played in the offence, the principal actors in the matter not being before the Court.

His Lordship stated that he quite concurred with the verdict, and said he should give their recommendation every possible consideration.

When the verdict was explained to the women they appeared much distressed, and cried out loudly, asserting their ignorance of the law.

His Lordship asked one of them, who had a child in the dock with her, how she would feel if her child were stolen in the same way.

The women were then removed, and His Lordship, addressing the druggist, expressed his abhorrence of the crime, and said that he (the druggist) was far more guilty than the women, and should have been placed alongside of them. It might be that he had not heard the last of it yet.

The Sessions were then adjourned till Friday next, when the remaining business before the Court will be taken up, and the prisoners who have been convicted before these Sessions will be sentenced.

## China.

SHANGHAI.

(News.)

H.M. sloop of war *Egeria* will most likely return from Woosung to the senior officer's buoy, off Shanghai, on Tuesday next.

It is expected that Admiral Coote, C.B., will leave during the week in the *Vigilant*, for a visit to the river ports, and that the *Iron Duke* will leave Woosung for Japan about the end of the month.

## (Courier.)

At the meeting held on 14th at the U. S. Consulate by the gentlemen who served in the armies of the United States during the war of the Rebellion, for the purpose of taking action in relation to the expected visit of their old Commander-in-Chief, General Grant, Colonel W. H. Carr was called to the chair, Mr R. M. Brown being appointed Secretary. A resolution was passed to call upon General Grant in a body as ex-soldiers and sailors, and a Committee of four was appointed to prepare an address to be signed by all ex-soldiers and ex-sailors in Shanghai, and to arrange for its presentation.

The United States and English navies have at various times rendered each other valuable services, and many acts have been recorded showing the friendly feelings and good-will existing between them. One of the latest instances, as occurring near Shanghai, will not readily be forgotten. When the *Iron Duke* was ashore a few days ago, it seemed very doubtful whether she could be got off without extreme difficulty, and indeed had it not been for the assistance rendered by the U. S. s.s. *Palos* and *Monocacy*, H.M.'s vessel would probably still have been in an inconvenient, if not dangerous position. It was a fortunate circumstance that the *Palos* was near at hand, as having been built for towing ironclads, she was specially adapted for the work she lately performed. Gratitude is due for the services thus rendered, and the British Admiral has, we understand, most cordially thanked Captain Sumner for the timely help.

## (Mercury.)

A special meeting of the Lodge Cosmopolitan was held last night (14th) at the Masonic Hall, for the purpose of installing Bro. Joseph Moses Emanuel, the W. M. of the newly erected Lodge of St. John's, No. 618 S.C., in Hongkong. Brother Emanuel having produced the charter from G. L. of Scotland, creating the above Lodge, and appointing him as its W. M., the interesting ceremony was proceeded with by Brother W. Pemberton, W. M. of the Lodge Cosmopolitan, assisted by Brother W. Birt, I.P.M., and by the Brothers Dewsbury and Jansen, P.M.s of the Ancient Landmark Lodge, Mass. Con. There was a large number of visiting brethren, members of Lodges working under various Constitutions.

## Japan.

YOKOHAMA.

(Herald.)

We stated yesterday that the coal-mine case between Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. and Mr. Goto Shojiro had been compromised in such manner that the defendant had consented to accept judgment in \$1,100,000; on further enquiry we have, however, learnt that this statement was incorrect, and that the affair has been compromised by the parties splitting the difference between them, so that the defendant acknowledged himself indebted in 650,000 yen, of which 200,000 yen are to be paid at once, and the balance, or 450,000 yen, in yearly instalments extending over a long series of years. The deed of indebtedness, which has been handed to the plaintiffs is written in the same form as ordinarily used in Japanese bonds, and according to Japanese law. There will thus be no more hearings in the case, and the compromise has been ratified by the Judge. The long pending action has now been brought to an end.

We believe that we are correct in stating that General Grant, during the brief stay he will make in Yokohama, will be the guest of the American Consul-General, General Van Buren.

The German prince is expected in Tokio about the 20th of next month, and officers from the Departments of Foreign Affairs and of the Imperial Household will shortly be despatched to Nagasaki, Kobe, and Osaka to receive him.

The *Meiji Maru*, on board which the ex-King of Lochoo has embarked, has not arrived yet; the usual time for a vessel from the harbour of Naha in Lochoo to Yokohama, is 14 days, and as now more than 8 weeks have passed since the *Meiji Maru* left that port, some anxiety is felt about her.

## Singapore.

(Straits Times.)

We are informed that a meeting of ship owners and others interested in the Coasting Trade will be held in (Messrs. Bun Hin & Co.'s godown to-morrow (14th) at noon to consider certain hardships to which, as they conceive, they are subjected by the incidence of local legislation, entailing upon them unnecessary expense, and to adopt a memorial to Government praying for some relief. The following are three of the grievances specified. The steam Ordinance No. 9 of 1878 estimates the number of engineers a vessel ought to carry by the tonnage instead of the horse power. As for example, a steamer of 150 tons, but of only 50 to 60 horse power is obliged to carry 2 certificated engineers, when one would be amply sufficient. The same Ordinance renders a survey compulsory every six months on all local steamers, which is another source of unnecessary expense. The third grievance is that vessels under Foreign flags are not liable to the same restrictions as those under the British flag, and thus enjoy very great advantages in the Coasting Trade, which is unfair to British subjects.

Mr. Thomas Heslop Hill, a practical planter from Ceylon, has published a very interesting report upon the capabilities of Johore for planting purposes. The report is very exhaustive and is the result of Mr. Hill's explorations during three months. It will be seen that, although Mr. Hill was not quite satisfied with the information he acquired as to seasons, he expresses no hesitating opinion as to the suitability of Johore soil, climate, and temperature for the cultivation of Liberian Coffee, Cacao, and Tea, more especially the latter product. This being the deliberate opinion of a practical planter, after personal examination of the country it will, no doubt, have its due weight with his brother planters in Ceylon, eager for "fresh fields and pastures new," as well as with capitalists generally. By the last French mail, there arrived here from Ceylon three more Planters, Messrs. G. G. Mowbray, A. J. Daw, and T. J. Brabazon, bound, it is stated by the *Ceylon Times*, for the Maharajah's territory to prospect for Liberian Coffee and Cacao.

According to private advices, the recent visit of H. M. S. *Modeste* and *Kestrel* to Sandakan Bay has had a tranquillizing effect on the infant settlement there and among the Native Chiefs, and will most likely put an end to the intrigues to have the Spanish flag hoisted over the territory ceded by the Sultan of Sulu to Baron Overbeck.

Phon Bhannawaro Suriyongse Phya Bhaskarawongse, who will be a passenger to England by the P. & O. mail steamer to-morrow, is Private Secretary to H. M. the King of Siam, Member of the Privy Council, Grand Chamberlain, and Lieutenant Colonel of the Royal Body Guards. His Excellency, who is the brother of His Highness the ex-Regent and of the Foreign Minister, belongs to the oldest and most respected noble house in Siam, next to royalty, and whose members have always distinguished themselves by the liberality of their views. Our present visitor is particularly a friend to foreigners, and the kindness of his brothers, the ex-Regent and Foreign Minister, to all Europeans is well known. His Excellency is an accomplished English scholar, and was a few months ago, appointed by the King, Chief Ambassador to England on the proposed friendly mission to present the highest Siamese order to Her Majesty the Queen, but we may assume, though we have no authority for doing so, that his present visit to England is a far less pleasant one, and is not unconnected with the recent action of the British Consul-General in Bangkok. His Excellency is accompanied by Chuanun Sarabhai, K.C.S., A.D.C. and a small suite.

Tun Ah Buo and Sang Wan, both Tio Chews and headmen of the Three Hin Secret Society, have been sentenced to deportation in connection with the recent riots at Campong Glam, in which one man was killed. Were it not for the watchfulness of the police, it is probable the riots would have assumed larger dimensions.

## Quotations.

Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash...\$552½  
" Old " cash...  
" New Benares, cash, 620  
" Old " cash...  
" New Malwa, credit, 750  
" Allowance Taels...  
" Old Malwa, credit, 750  
" Allowance Taels...

## Exchange.

Bank, Wire... 3/4  
" Demand... 3/4  
" 30 days' sight... 3/8  
" 4 months' sight... 3/8  
Credits... 9/8  
Documentary, 6 months' sight, 9/8  
India, Wire... 237  
" demand... 225  
Shanghai, demand... 75½  
" 30 days' sight... 74  
Gold Leaf, 99½ fine... 27.40  
Sovereigns... 5.33

## Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 60 % prem.  
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,300 ex div.  
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,875  
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,350 ex div.  
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 780 ex div.  
H.K. Insurance Co., \$280  
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$750  
China Fire Ins. Co., \$182½  
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 8 % prem.  
H.K. & M. S. Boat Co., 37 dis.  
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 13 62 div.  
China Coast S. Nav. Co., Tls. 95, ex div.  
Hongkong Gas Co., \$70  
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$88  
China Sugar Refining Co., \$187  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, 2113  
Do. of 1877, 2113

## Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

Barometer—9 A.M.... 30.050  
Do. 1 P.M.... 30.000  
Do. 4 P.M.... 29.980  
Thermometer—9 A.M.... 86  
Do. 1 P.M.... 88  
Do. 4 P.M.... 89½  
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 82  
Do. Do. 1 P.M. 83  
Do. Do. 4 P.M. 84  
Do. Maximum... 90  
Do. Minimum over night 82



## To Let.

## TO LET.

OFFICES, GODOWNS, and  
GOODS STORED.  
Apply to  
PUSTAU & Co.,  
Praya, Pottinger Street.  
Hongkong, April 30, 1879. my80

## TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65,  
formerly known as the Blue Houses,  
situate on Praya East:—  
FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 3 and 4, Praya  
East, with immediate possession.

## TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS,  
attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai,  
MARINE LOT 65; and BASEMENTS of  
Nos. 2 and 3, with immediate possession.

## TO LET.

A SPACIOUS-TIMBER YARD, close  
to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on  
Storage or the Yard Rented.  
For further particulars, apply to  
MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, March 4, 1879. jnl

## TO LET.

TWO HOUSES, Nos. 29 and 31,  
HOLLYWOOD ROAD.  
Apply to  
J. J. dos REMEDIOS & Co.  
Hongkong, May 9, 1879. jn9

## TO LET—AT WANCHAI.

FIRST CLASS GODOWNS.  
Goods of every description Landed and  
Stored.  
For terms, apply to  
LANDSTEIN & Co.  
Hongkong, April 4, 1879. j74

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR  
UNFURNISHED.  
BONHAM ROAD.  
WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.  
Apply to  
SHARP & DANBY,  
No. 8, Queen's Road Central,  
late Messrs E. D. Sassoon & Co.  
Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

THE CLIFFS, near Mount Gough, con-  
taining SIX LARGE ROOMS, &c.  
—presently occupied by Dr. ADAMS.  
Apply to  
MR J. D. HUMPHREYS,  
Hongkong Dispensary.  
Hongkong, May 8, 1879.

## TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, ZELAND STREET.  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

## TO LET.

OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS.  
Apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

## TO LET.

PORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable  
for OFFICES and DWELLING, also  
for a STORE, Queen's Road Central.  
Possession 1st March next.  
Apply to  
LANDSTEIN & Co.  
Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

## For Sale.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE  
CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I  
and II, A to M, with Introduction. Royal  
Soc. pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL,  
Ph.D. Tubingen.  
Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS  
AND A HALF per Part.  
To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD  
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs  
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.  
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

## Mails.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.  
STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE, PORT  
SAID, NAPLES, AND  
MARSEILLES;  
Also,  
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA  
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.  
ON TUESDAY, the 27th of May, 1879,  
the Company's S. S.  
IRACADY, Commandant GAUVAIN,  
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the  
above places.  
Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the  
principal places of Europe.  
Shipping Orders will be granted until  
noon.  
Cargo will be received on board until  
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.  
on the 26th of May, 1879. (Parcels are not  
to be sent on board; they must be left  
at the Agency's Office.)  
Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.  
For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, May 14, 1879. my27

## Mails.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE  
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,  
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MED-  
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-  
AMPTON, AND LONDON (Direct);  
Also  
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND  
AUSTRALIA.  
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
"COMBARDY, Captain W. B. HALL, will  
leave this on TUESDAY, the 2nd June, at  
noon.  
For further Particulars, apply to  
A. MEYER, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

## Insurances.

## THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents in Hongkong for the above-  
named Company, are prepared to grant  
POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and  
on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the  
usual Rates, subject to an immediate Dis-  
count of 20 per cent.  
Attention is invited to a considerable  
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in  
China.  
MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, August 13, 1878. jnl

## QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against FIRE to the extent of  
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.  
NORTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

## THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.  
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Saigon and Penang.  
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.  
NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.  
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER  
of  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.  
—  
THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—  
Marine Department.  
Policies at current rates payable either  
here, in London or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.  
Fire Department.  
Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.  
Life Department.  
Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 at reduced rates.  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

## NORTH BRITISH &amp; MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.  
—  
ESTABLISHED 1809.  
CAPITAL £2,000,000.  
THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared to  
grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.  
GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

## CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.  
POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,  
are distributed annually to Contributors  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premium contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.  
J. BRADLEY SMITH,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

## LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE).  
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.  
THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.  
Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.  
If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.  
For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

## MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.  
Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling,  
of which is paid up £ 100,000 "  
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 "  
Annual Income £ 250,000 "  
THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Hongkong, October 15, 1876.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.  
Section.  
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.  
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.  
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.  
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.  
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.  
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.  
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Alaska	1	Seabury	Amer. str.	3452	May 10	P. M. S. S. Co.	Y'ham & S. F'isco	Ab'deen Dock
Antenor	5	Jones	Brit. str.	1044	May 21	Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	
Argyll	5	Scott	Brit. str.	1271	May 9	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Belgio	5	Meyer	Brit. str.	1716	May 37	O. & S. S. Co.	Y'ham & San F'isco	Slit Inst.
Bombay	1	h	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong		
Brisbane	3	Reddell	Brit. str.	1700	May 19	31bb, Livingston & Co.	Australian Ports	
China	5	Alderton	Brit. str.	1036	May 16	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Deucalion	5	Brown	Brit. str.	1630	May 20	Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	To-morrow
Douglas	5	Young	Brit. str.	864	May 21	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Goast Ports	
Emmy	3	Blanco	Span. str.	232	May 21	Remedios & Co.	Amoy and Manila	To-morrow
Esmeralda	1	Cullen	Brit. str.	395	May 20	Russell & Co.	Manila	Ab'deen Dock
Fame	6	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	May 10	H. K. & W'poo Dock Co.		Tug Plying
Galley of Lorne	7	Dryden	Brit. str.	1389	May 19	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Shanghai	
Glenfinlas	5	Wilcox	Brit. str.	1366	May 19	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Gleniffer	2	Graham	Brit. str.	1411	May 11	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Jeddah	5	Clark	Brit. str.	994	May 19	Bun Hin Chan	Swatow and Amoy	To-morrow
Killarney	4	O'Neill	Brit. str.	1060	May 15	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Foochow	
Leyte	1	Zubiaquirre	Span. str.	312	April 8	Russell & Co.		K'loon Dock
Me-lil	4	Marsden	Chi. str.	181	May 19	C. M. S. N. Co.	Hoihow & Halphong	
Namoa	5	Westoby	Brit. str.	862	May 16	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	To-day
Oltava	5	Hansen	Ger. str.	938	May 14	Seoy Shing	Saigon	23rd Inst.
Pernambuco	4	Hyde	Brit. str.	742	May 17	Melchers & Co.		
Rajasthanianhar	3	Hopkins	Brit. str.	938	May 19	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Saint Mark	5	Johnson	Brit. str.	1098	May 16	Moyer & Co.		
Salvadora	3	Larranga	Span. str.	615	May 19	Remedios & Co.	Manila	Ab'deen Dock
Ses Gull	3	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Sorsogon	3	Lopez	Span. str.	240	May 19	Vogel & Co.		
Zephyr	1	Heuer	Brit. str.	.....	.....	Russell & Co.		
Calling Vessels								
Abbe N. Franklin	4	Howes	Amer. bge.	460	Mar. 6	Captain		
Advocate	2	Spencer	Slam. bge.	336	May 17	Chinese		
Alcepo	1	Falconer	Brit. bge.	665	April 27	Borneo Co., Limited	Manila	
Alexa	1	Robb	Brit. bge.	424	April 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Foochow	
Alice O. Dickerman	3	Bugant	Am. 3m. so.	501	May 15	Order		
Anne	2	Lassen	Dan. sch.	171	May 19	Chinese		
Annie W. Weston	3	Winsor	Amer. bge.	740	April 29	Order		
Anzora	3	Milne	Brit. bge.	294	May 20	Chinese		
Beethoven	1	Haje	Ger. bge.	340	May 14	Melchers & Co.		
Black Prince	7	Heuer	Brit. sh.	751	May 4	Russell & Co.	Foochow	
Carrieks	1	Jones	Brit. bge.	976	May 21	Meyer & Co.		
Chamron Kamrye	2	Stobbe	Slam. bge.	.....	May 15	Kim Tye Loong		
Delphin	4	Lillenthal	Ger. 3m. so.	225	May 17	Wieler & Co.	San Francisco	
Edith	4	Manson	Amer. sh.	1178	April 30	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Edward May	4	Johnson	Amer. bge.	928	April 8	Russell & Co.		
Elisabeth	4	Ohlsen	Ger. bge.	447	May 18	Wieler & Co.		
Excelsior	8	Eddy	Amer. bge.	595	May 17	Captain		
Freeman	2	Howes	Amer. bge.	1197	May 16	Vogel & Co.		
Fulda	1	Lasson	Ger. bge.	884	May 3	Melchers & Co.		
Gauntlet	7	Lucas	Brit. bge.	666	May 17	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Gertrude	4	Wrauche	Brit. bge.	483	April 18	Carlowitz & Co.	Callao	
Golden Fleece	4	Whitehair	Brit. bge.	893	Mar. 10	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Hattie E. Tapley	8	Tapley	Amer. sh.	946	April 26	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Haze	4	Evans	Amer. sh.	882	April 18	Vogel & Co.		
Henrik Ibsen	3	Oas	Norw. bge.	274	May 11	Edvard Schellhass & Co.		
Hermine	2	Meyer	Ger. bge.	350	May 8	Edvard Schellhass & Co.	E-On	
Highlander	4	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1352	June 19	Vogel & Co.		
Hongkong	3	Oam	Ger. 3m. so.	219	May 10	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Irene	3	Yates	Amer. sch.	481	May 16	Russell & Co.		
John R. Stanhope	2	Pillabury	Amer. bge.	407	May 5	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Juliane	3	Jeetmann	Ger. 3m. so.	187	May 15	Captain		
Krung Thap	2	Dihrsen	Slam. bge.	488	May 20	Siemssen & Co.		
Memnon	1	Wass	Amer. sh.	860	April 18	Melchers & Co.		
Patricia	5	Schultz	Ger. bge.	395	May 1	Siemssen & Co.	Hamburg	Oostan Dock
Petho	3	Christiansen	Ger. bge.	251	May 17	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Perla del Oceano	4	Aldecoa	Span. sch.	219	May 20	Chinese		
Phaeton	8	Schoel	Brit. bge.	576	April 10	Wieler & Co.	Callao	
Philippine	4	Southwood	Brit. bge.	300	May 17	Wieler & Co.	London	
Prima Donna	4	Lunt	Amer. sh.	1450	April 16	Vogel & Co.	Newchwang	
Queen of India	3	Cary	Brit. bge.	890	April 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Takao & Yokohama	Cleared
Rosebnd	2	Collie	Brit. 3m. so.	341	April 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Sumatra	3	Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 8	Russell & Co.		
Vesuvius	4	Cull	Amer. bge.	813	April 23	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Young Slam	2	Benadictsen	Slam. sh.	701	May 9	Kim Tye Loong		
Zouave	3	Means	Amer. sh.	1202	April 25	Captain		
WHAMPOA								
Anna Bertha	1	Krause	Ger. bge.	468	May 15	Siemssen & Co.	Newchwang	
Faugh Balaugh	1	Ritte	Ger. bge.	240	May 16	Carlowitz & Co.	Chetoo	
Florence Nightingale	1	McIntyre	Brit. bge.	464	May 14	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Nientain	
Malvina	1	Kluge	Ger. bge.	479	May 7	Captain	Newchwang	
CANTON								
Cassandra	1	Langer	Ger. str.	937	May 21	Siemssen & Co.		
China	1	Ackermann	Ger. str.	648	May 21	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	

## Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Cyclop	K. D.	German	gunboat	480	6	80	April 22	Von Schuckmann
Leipzig	7	German	frigates	4000	11	4800	May 13	Paschen
Luise	6	German	man-of-war	1600	.....	.....	April 30	Scherling
Marquez del Duero	K. D.	Spanish	gunboat	.....	.....	.....	May 8	Lobs
Messene	8	British	military hospital	2591	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moorehen	7	British	gunboat	420	4	60	April 28	W. Carey
Moquito	6	British	gunboat	495	4	60	May 6	Lt.-Com. G. A. Grey
Sheldrake	7	British	gunboat	455	4	60	May 10	J. B. Rye
Sun-kee	6	Chinese	gunboat	180	5	60	May 20	J. H. Wade
Victor Emanuel	6	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	20	.....	.....	Commodore Smith

## HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.	Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
Fatchoy	183	Coulson	G. McBain	An-lan	221	7	70	J. Godall
Ishang	700	Martin	Butterfield and Swire	Chen-jui	80	3	20	A. Walker
Kin Shan	457	Benning, T.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Chen-to	221	7	70	Stewart
Kin Kiang	617	.....	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Ching-on	120	2	40	Chinese Admiral
Kienchow	648	Browne	Kwok Acheong	Ching-po	180	6	60	.....
Powan	1890	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Chun-tung	150	2	40	Chun Ti Hu
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	184	.....	Kwok Acheong	Li-sh	80	4	20	Road
Spart	140	.....	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Pang-shou-hai	600	4	120	C. H. Palmer
Tung Ting	814	.....	Kwok Acheong	Quang-on	120	4	40	Li Ping Tye
White Cloud	260	.....	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Sben-chi	180	5	60	H. Wade
Yotai	180	.....	C. M. S. N. Co.	Sut-tung	160	4	60	J. Calder
			H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Tching-tung	180	6	60	Reynard
			Kwok Acheong	Tung-po	100	8	40	Ching